

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. Method for displaying the powers of code channels of a CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) signal, which contains code channels (C4, C32, C68, C16, C144) with different spreading factors (SF64, SF128, SF256), comprising the following procedural stages:
 - reception of the CDMA signal;
 - measurement of the power of the individual code channels (C4, C32, C68, C16) of the CDMA signal received;
 - presentation of the measured powers of the individual code channels for a given basic spreading factor in a diagram (1); and
 - marking of those code channels (5, 6), which provide an alias power, wherein a code channel (C4, C16, C18) provides an alias power relating to the given basic spreading factor, if the code channel (C4, C16) with the basic spreading factor (SF64, SF128) is inactive, and a code channel (C68, C144) of a higher spreading factor (SF128, SF256) corresponding to it is active.
- 2 Method according to claim 1,
characterised in that,
the powers of the code channels are displayed in a bar diagram.
3. Method according to claim 1 or 2,
characterised in that
those code channels (5,6), which provide an alias power, are marked in colour.

4. Method according to any one of claims 1 to 3,
characterised in that
the powers of the code channels are displayed automatically after a user entry, with the highest spreading factor (SF128), which contains an active code channel (C68).
5. Method according to any one of claims 1 to 4,
characterised in that,
in the case of a change to a higher spreading factor (SF128), a marking (4), which is allocated to a code channel (5), which provides an alias power, is assigned to the code channel (5'') causing the alias power.
6. Method according to any one of claims 1 to 5,
characterised in that
when measuring a CDMA signal from a transmitter with a first antenna (ANT1) and a second antenna (ANT2), which use mutually orthogonal codes, a code channel (6) with the basic spreading factor (SF64) of the first antenna (ANT1), in which an alias power occurs, which is an actual power of an active code channel (C144) of the second antenna (ANT2), is marked differently from a code channel (5) with an alias power, which is an actual power of a code channel (5'') with a higher spreading factor (SF128) of the same antenna (ANT1).
7. Signal analyser (10) for measuring powers of code channels of a CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) signal, comprising an analysis device (13) for

evaluating the power of the individual code channels (C4, C32, C16, C18, C144) and a display device (14) for visual presentation of the powers of the individual code channels of a given basic spreading factor in a diagram (1),

characterised in that

those code channels (C4, C16) relating to the given basic spreading factor (SF64), which are inactive and for which an alias power is measurable, are marked in the diagram (1), an alias power being present, if a code channel (C68) of a higher spreading factor (SF128), which corresponds to an inactive code channel (C4) relating to a given basic spreading factor (SF64), is active.

8. Signal analyser according to claim 7,
characterised in that
the power of the code channels is presented in a bar diagram.
9. Signal analyser according to claim 7 or 8,
characterised in that
the inactive code channels (C4, C16) of the given basic spreading factor (SF64), for which an alias power is measurable, are marked in the diagram (1) in a different colour from the active code channels (2) of the given basic spreading factor (SF64).
10. Signal analyser according to any one of claims 7 to 9,
characterised in that
the code channels relating to the maximum spreading factor (SF128), which contains an active code channel

(C68), are automatically presented on the display device (14).

11. Signal analyser according to any one of claims 7 to 10,

characterised in that

in analysing a CDMA signal of a transmitter with a first antenna (ANT1) and a second antenna (ANT2), which use mutually orthogonal codes, those code channels (16) of an antenna (ANT1), for which an alias power is measurable, which is caused by an active code channel (144) of the other antenna (ANT2), are presented differently from code channels (4) with a measurable alias power, which is caused by an active code channel (68) of a higher spreading factor (SF128) of the same antenna.